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26. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the viral myocarditis is caused by RNA virus or hepatitis virus.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the RNA virus is orthomyxovirus or picornavirus.

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29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral disease is viral hepatitis (type A, type B, type C, type E, type G and type TTV), adenovirus infection, influenza, herpes infection, viral encephalitis, cytomegalovirus infection, viral enteritis or viral pericarditis.

30. (New) A method for the amelioration or prophylaxis of viral cytotoxicity, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.

31. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis are caused by RNA virus or hepatitis virus.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the RNA virus is orthomyxovirus or picornavirus.

33. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.

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34. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.

35. (New) A method for the amelioration of prophylaxis of viral cytotoxicity, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.